

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21 WATER STREET, BY BEALS & GREENE.—CHARLES GORDON GREENE, EDITOR.

VOLUME VIII. NO. 53.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1835.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

POETRY.

From the New York Knickerbocker.
THE SOUL.

An Extract from an unpublished Poem.

And is this education? This the training
Of an immortal spirit for the skies?
Would you thus teach it virtue, by restraining
Its heavenward aspirations till it dies?
Thus fit it for a life beyond the grave,
By making it a heliot and a slave

To earth-born passions, and unholy lust,
And grovelling appetites? Oh no! The soul,
Blazoned with shame, and foul with earthly dust,
And for an emblem bearing o'er the whole
The crafty serpent, not the peaceful dove,
Has no esculcheon for the courts above.

Why, then, prove false to Nature's noblest trust?
Why thus restrain the spirit's native light?
And make its dwelling in the loathsome dust,
Until earth's shadow hath eclipsed its light?
Why deck the flesh—the sensual slave of sin,
And leave in rage the immortal guest within?

Beware! The Israelite of old, who tore
The lion in his path, when poor and blind,
He saw the blessed light of heaven no more—
Shorn of his noble strength, and forced to grind
In prison, and at times led forth to be
A pander to Philistine revelry—

Destroyed himself, and with him those that made
A cruel mockery of his sightless eyes!
So, too, the immortal soul, when once betrayed
To minister to lusts it doth despise,
A poor, blind slave—the scold and jest of all—
Expires,—and thousands perish in the fall!

From the New York Mirror.

PENCILINGS BY THE WAY:

First Impressions of Foreign Scenes, Customs and Manners.

BY N. P. WILLIS.

ASIA MINOR.

Smyrna—charms of its society—hospitality of foreign residents—the Marina—the Casino—a narrow escape from the plague—departure of the frigate—high character of the American navy—a tribute of respect and gratitude—the farewell.

What can I say of Smyrna? Its mosques and bazaars scarce deserve description after those of Constantinople. It has neither pictures, scenery, nor any peculiarities of costume or manners. There are no "lions" here. It is only one of the most agreeable places in the world, exactly the sort of thing, that, (without compelling private individuals to sit for their portraits,)* is the least desirable. Of the fortnight of constant pleasure that I have passed here, I do not well know how I can eke out half a page that would amuse you.

The society of Smyrna has some advantages over that of any other city I have seen. It is composed entirely of the families of merchants, who, separated from the Turkish inhabitants, occupy a distinct quarter of the town, are responsible only to their consuls, and having no nobility above, and none but dependents below them, live in a state of cordial republicanism equality that is not found even in America. They are of all nations, and the principal languages of Europe are spoken by everybody. Hospitality is carried to an extent more like the golden age than these "days of iron"; and, as a necessary result of the free mixture of languages and feelings, there is a degree of information and liberality of sentiment among them, united to a free and joyous tone of manners and habits of living, that is quite extraordinary in men of their care-fraught profession. Our own country, I am proud to say, is most honorably represented. There is no traveller to the east, of any nation, who does not carry away with him from Smyrna, grateful recollections of one at least whose hospitality is as open as his gate. This living over warehouses of opium, I am inclined to think, is healthy for the heart.

After having seen the packing of figs, wondered at the enormous burdens carried by the porters, ridden to Boujar and the castle on the hill, and admired the caravan of the Bey-Oglou, whose camels are the handsomest that come into Smyrna, one has nothing to do but dine, dance, and walk on the Marina. The last is a circumstance the traveller does well not to miss. A long street extends along the bay, lined with the houses of the rich merchants of the town, and for the two hours before sunset, every family is to be seen sitting outside its door upon the public pavement, while beaux and belles stroll up and down in all the gaiety of perpetual holiday. They are the most out-of-doors people, the Smyrniotes, that I have ever seen. And one reason perhaps is, that they have a beauty which has nothing to fear from the daylight.

The rich, classic, glowing faces of the Greeks, the paler and livelier French, the serious and impassioned Italian, the blooming English, and the shrinking and fragile American, mingle together in this concourse of grace and elegance like the varied flowers in the garden. I would match Smyrna against the world for beauty.—And then such sociability, such primitive cordiality of manners as you find among them! It is quite a Utopia. You would think that little republic of merchants, separate from the christian world on a heathen shore, had commenced *de novo*, from Eden—ignorant as yet of jealousy, envy, suspicion, and the other ingredients with which the old world mingles up its refinements. It is a very pleasant place, Smyrna!

The stranger, on his arrival, is immediately introduced to the Casino—a large place, supported by the subscription of the residents, containing a reading-room furnished with all the gazettes and reviews of Europe, a ball-room frequently used, a coffee-room whence the delicious mocha is brought to you whenever you enter, billiard-tables, card-rooms, etc. etc. The merchants are all members, and any member can introduce a stranger, and give him all the privileges of the place during his stay in the city. It is a courtesy that is not a little drawn upon. English, French, and American ships of war are almost always in the port, and the officers are privileged guests. Every traveller to the east passes by Smyrna, and there are always numbers at the Casino. In fact, the hospitality of this kindest of cities, has not the usual demerit of being rarely called upon. It seems to have grown with the demand for it.

Idling away the time very agreeably at Smyrna, waiting for a vessel to go—I care not where. I have offered myself as a passenger in the first ship that sails. I rather lean toward Palestine and Egypt, but there are no vessels for Jaffa or Alexandria. A brig, crowded with hajjis to Jerusalem, sailed on the first day of my arrival at Smyrna, and I was on the point of a hasty embarkation, when my good angel, in the shape of a sudden caprice, sent me off to Sardis. The plague broke out on board immediately on leaving the port, and nearly the whole ship's company perished at sea!

There are plenty of vessels bound to Trieste and the United States, but there would be nothing new to me in Illyria and Lombardy; and much as I love my country, I am more enamoured for the present of my "sau-

dal-shoon." Besides, I have a yearning to the south, and the cold "Bora" of that bellows-like Adriatic, and the cutting winter winds of my native shore chill me even in the thought. Mentally I breathe an air borrowed by December of May, and sit with my windows open, warming myself in a broad beam of the soft sun of Asia. With such "appliances," even suspense is agreeable.

The commodore sailed this morning for his winter quarters in Minorea. I watched the ship's preparations for departure from the balcony of the hotel, with a heavy heart. Her sails dropped from the yards, her head turned slowly outward as the anchor brought away, and with a light breeze in her topsails, the gallant frigate moved majestically down the harbor, and in an hour was a speck on the horizon. She had been my home for more than six months. I had seen from her deck, and visited in her boats some of the fairest portion of the world. She had borne me to Sicily, to Illyria, to the isles and shore of Greece, to Marmora and the Bosporus, and the thousand lovely pictures with which that long summer voyage had stored my memory, and the thousand adventures and still more numerous kindnesses and courtesies, linked with these interesting scenes, crowded on my mind as the noble ship receded from my eye, with an emotion that I could not repress.

There is a "pomp and circumstance" about a man-of-war, which is exceedingly fascinating. Her imposing structure and appearance, the manly and deferential etiquette, the warlike appointment and impressive order upon her decks, the ready and gallantly manned boat, the stirring music of the band, and the honor and attention with which her officers are received in every port, conspire in keeping awake an excitement, a kind of chivalrous elation, which, it seems to me, would almost make a hero of a man of straw. From the hoarse "seven bells, sir!" with which you are turned out of your hammock in the morning, to the blast of the bugle and the report of the evening gun, it is one succession of elevating sights and sounds, without any of that approach to the ridiculous which accompanies the sublime or the impressive on shore.

From the comparisons I have made between our own and the ships of war of other nations, I think we may well be proud of our navy. I had learned in Europe, long before joining the "United States," that the respect we exact from foreigners is paid more to America afloat, than to a continent they think as far off at least as the moon. They see our men-of-war, and they know very well what they have done, and from the appearance and character of our officers, what they might do again—and there is a tangibility in the deduction from knowledge and eyesight, which beats books and statistics. I have heard Englishmen deny, one by one, every claim we have to political and moral superiority; but I have found no one illiberal enough to refuse a compliment, and a handsome one, to Yankee ships.

I consider myself, I repeat, particularly fortunate to have made a cruise on board an American frigate. It is a chapter of observation in itself, which is worth much to any one. But, in addition to this, it is my good fortune to have happened upon a cruise directed by a mind full of taste and desire for knowledge, and a cruise which had for its principal objects improvement and information. Com. Patterson knew the ground well, and was familiar with the history and localities of the interior. His facility and encouragement was given by him to all to whom the subjects and places were new. An enlightened and enterprising traveller himself, he was the best of advisers and the best and kindest of guides. I take pleasure in recording almost unlimited obligations to him.

And so, to the gallant ship—to the "warlike world within"—to the decks I have so often promenade, and the moonlight watches I have so often shared—to the groups of many faces I have learned to know so well; to the drum-beat and the bugle-call and the stirring music of the band; to the hammock in which I swung and slept so soundly, and last and nearest my heart, to the gay and hospitable mess with whom for six happy months I have been a guest and a friend, whose feelings I have learned but to honor my country more, and whose society has become to me even a painful want—to all this catalogue of happiness, I am bidding a heavy hearted farewell. Luck and heaven's blessing to ship and company.

PROPOSALS.—MASSACHUSETTS STATE PRISON. Proposals will be received at the Massachusetts State Prison until the 5th of February next, for one year's supply of dark Quincy Granite, to be delivered at the Prison, from time to time as may be required.

The proposals must specify the prices of Ashlars and Foot Stones, per cubic foot—for Posts and Caps, per cubic foot, measuring what the blocks will work and conforming in dimensions to the orders given. The proposals must name the prices of stone of dimensions less than 30 cubic feet, and of those from 30 to 50 cubic feet. Samples will be exhibited at the Prison, in order to show the quality, color, and style of quarrying required. The proposals must be sealed and marked on the envelope, "Sealed Tenders," addressed to the Warden, and sent in previous to the 5th day of February next, and will be opened on that day.

d24-2awis—2awostf5 CHARLES LINCOLN, Warden.

NOTICE.—Just received at the Grate Ware Rooms of WM. PERRY & CO., No 22 School street, a few very beautiful Steel Shovels, Tongs, Pliers, and Stands. All those who are desirous of obtaining a superior article of the kind, would do well to call and examine for themselves. WM. P. & CO. have on hand and offer for sale, a large assortment of Parlor, Chamber, Counting House, Ship, Cabin and Cooking Grates, which are made in their usual style of workmanship, that is so well known by all those who have favored them with their patronage. Also, Fire Saws, Cinder-sifters, Ash Pans, Ash Pails and Blowers, Blower Stands, Fire Brick and Fire Brick Backs—all of which will be furnished with that punctuality, which they have from their commencement been careful to observe.

For N. B. Orders from any distance, by letter or otherwise, sent, executed with dispatch, and upon the best terms. ap22

SILKS, AT REDUCED PRICES.—ELIAS STONE BREWER—intending to make a new arrangement in his business—will sell his stock of Silk Goods at very reduced prices—viz.—20 ps silk gros de Naples, slightly spotted, at 25 cts pr yd—15 do do do perfect, 2s do—25 do superior Satin Levantines, 3s 6d do—10 do do do 3s do—6 do rich striped do 3s 9d do—40 do rich and superior colored Point de Soies 3s do—30 do do do spotted 2s 6d do—25 do heavy bk Sinchaws from 2s 6s to 3s 6d—25 do do Saranets 2s to 2s 6d—100 dress patterns fig'd bk Canton Crapes at 6s per pattern—50 do do do to match 7s 6d—50 do do do brown do 7s 6d—50 ps bk Canton Crapes at 1s a yd—20 ps heavy bk Turk Satins, 4-4 in width 6s pr yd—5 do do Italian Levings 5s do—10 do common do 4s—10 do fig'd and plaid Saranets 2s 6d—20 do Grecian Shalloys of superior fabric and figures 3s 9d—A few ps Foulards 5s—Also bk, brown, green, light blue, pink and yellow French Satins—No 414 Washington st. istf d29

20 TIERCES ENGLISH LINSEED OIL. 60 barrels Dutch do 40 cases Gun Copal—30 barrels Refined Salmetre—3 bales Ipicee Root—7 cases Bengal and Manila Indigo, with a general assortment of Paints, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Surgical Instruments, &c. For sale by FLETCHER & HAYWARD, No 2 India street. sep 9

10 BARRELS ENG. REFINED BORAX. 25 bbls Salmetre, 500 lbs Oxalic Acid, 300 lbs Carb Ammonia, 2000 lbs Paris Sal Soda—for sale by FLETCHER & HAYWARD, No 2 India street. ept-17-18

TENNENT'S PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.—J. G. WYMAN has received a small invoice of the above beautiful Neck Stocks. Gentlemen wishing the article can be supplied by calling immediately—71 Washington st. opposite the Post office n24

FRENCH FOULARD CALICOES.—One case of Kaleschop Patterns, very rich—just received on consignment, and for sale by E. K. WHITTAKER, nov 10 epi2awostf

100 BUSH. PRIME EASTERN APPLES. in good order—just received—and for sale by S. E. BENSON, No 42 Commercial st. d29

INDIA RUBBER VILLAGE LACED SHOES. Made by H. J. PEAK, and for sale at his store, 449 Washington st. Boston. As the Subscriber attends personally to the making of these shoes, he can recommend them to all who wish to keep their feet dry and warm.

All sizes made to order.
Also on hand, a good assortment of India Rubber Over Shoes. Also—Lasting Slippers, warranted water proof.
Solewise—A general assortment of ladies', gentlemen's, boys' and children's hose, shoes and slippers—among which are ladies' Village Lace Kid, Morocco and Calf Shoes, most improved patterns—Misses' do do do—Gent's calf kip, horse and cowhide Boots—Boys' do do do.
All of which will be sold as low as can be found in the city. N. B.—India rubber over shoes repaired. n18

SATUR BEAVER HAT STORE.—THOMAS O. BRISCALL, the Original Manufacturer of Satin Beaver HATS, in the New England States, would inform his friends, customers and the public in general, that he has taken the Store lately occupied by Mr. Charles L. Horman, No 8 State street, where will be found a great assortment of Hats, and on as reasonable terms as can be had at any establishment in the city.

T. O. B. continues to manufacture the above article at his Factory, No 2 Congress square, where the public and customers of the late firm of BrisCALL & Jackson can be accommodated promptly, and on the same terms as heretofore. o 22

POLLARD'S TAILORS' CHALK.—An article well adapted to drawing lines on stuffs, (whether of light or dark colors) making a very delicate mark—is easily erased, leaving no blemish whatever, and will not become glazed by using.

There is nothing more than trial to convince any one of its perfect adaptation to its intended use.
Constantly for sale by the sole agent of the manufacturer, NATHL P. SNELLING, No 10 Congress st, Boston—to whom all orders, post paid, may be addressed.
5000 boxes of the above article, in perfect order, ready for delivery. Boston, Nov. 13, 1834. o 22

SOUTH END BOOT AND SHOE STORE.—J. F. PEAK, is daily receiving from the best manufacturers in the State, Boots and Shoes, which he will sell by the package, dozen, or single pair, at very reduced prices for cash, at his store, 449, Washington street, opposite the Washington Bank.

Gentlemen's Boots sewed and pegged \$2
Ladies' house Slippers, 37½ cts
N. B. Repairing done in the latest style, at short notice. may 12 tt

A SPLENDID ARTICLE FOR LADIES.—THOMAS O. BRISCALL, at No 8 State street, north side of the City Hall, the original Manufacturer of Satin Beaver BONNETS, adapted to the present season; he being the Manufacturer of the article can recommend them for quality and durability, which is not excelled by any thing of the kind in the market. They will sell as cheap for cash. The Ladies are requested to call and examine this splendid article. q410

LIVERY STABLE.—ADAMS & SEAWARD have a complete Livery Stable on Fulton street, called the Fulton Stable, near the New-England Coffee House. Horses, carriages and drivers can be had at all times when called for. Careful attention paid to horses left for stabling, for a longer or shorter period. They will always endeavor to suit the wishes of their customers. Call and try. tt n 1

REMOVAL.—SAWYER & GOODNOW have removed from 251 Washington street, to 15 Court street, where they intend keeping a general assortment of Boots and Shoes of the best quality—which they will sell as cheap as can be had at any other store in the city.
N. B.—Just received a fresh assortment of Ladies' French Shoes. Also—Gentlemen's calf, horse, seal and goat Boots. a20

A CARD.—Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call at J. G. WYMAN'S, and examine a case of fancy articles, received this day from Philadelphia, of superior style and quality to any ever offered in this city; among which are Gent's Split Hair, 16s—super London Scarlet, White, and Buff Embroidered do—Linen Cambric do—super English Silk black and fancy cravats—India Rubber Braces (some with metal eyes)—London dressed Silk Night Caps, &c.—also—English dress Kid.

PAINTING, MINIATURE AND FRUIT PAINTING.—REUBEN ROWLEY respectfully announces to the citizens of Boston and vicinity, that he continues to paint Portraits, Miniatures, and Fruit Pieces, of various sizes and prices. Gentlemen and ladies are respectfully invited to call at his rooms in Pearl Place, No 11, and examine his specimens. His exhibition room will be open all hours of the day, from 8 o'clock A. M. until 5 P. M. tt o 4

NOTICE.—Just received, 3,700 pr Rubber Shoes, of the very best quality, and at the lowest price.
Also—1000 pr lined and unlined boots—very new article. Likewise, constantly on hand, a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, and Leather, wholesale and retail.
N. B. Old Rubber taken in exchange for new, and a fair price given by
MORSE & TOWLE,
At No 55 Court street, Boston a20

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—For sale by JOHN MARSH at 44 Washington st, a large assortment of Fine Fancy Articles, such as—Ladies' and Gentlemen's, &c., fresh imported.
Also—All the American Almanacs, Books in rich bindings, Family and Pocket Bibles, Dyer's Fancy Morocco Work, &c., &c., adapted for Christmas and New Year Presents.
Catalogues of the variety to be had as above, at 44 Washington st. 3w—d23

ACCOUNT BOOKS.—Constantly for sale by JOHN MARSH, 44 Washington st. Account Books of all the usual patterns, made of fine linen paper, and bound in the most approved style. Also, Account Books for the country trade. Also, blank Books, and Manuscripts for Schools, of every description, at the lowest prices. o 11

NEW YEAR.—The subscriber has just received on consignment, 4 boxes, containing 40 embroidered Nankin Caps, &c.—all of which he will sell as cheap as can be had.
The above very beautiful article (the first of the kind in this country) will be opened this morning, and sent in season for New Year's Presents. For sale by E. K. WHITTAKER. d29 istf

JUST RECEIVED.—At N. P. SNELLING'S, a prime assortment of FANCY GOODS, viz.—Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Umbrellas, and Handkerchiefs of all kinds. Tailors' Chalk and Tape Measures constantly on hand by wholesale or retail, at No 10 Congress street, 3 doors from State street. o 20

BEAVER HATS, CAPS, &c.—A splendid assortment of Beaver and other Hats, are kept constantly for sale at PEARSON'S Fashion Store, where also may be found every description of Caps, of every kind of fashion and color. Gentlemen's Gloves, of various descriptions—silk and cotton Umbrellas, &c. ept-12-25

NEW AND FASHIONABLE.—Received this day, 1 case Cassimeres, and 1 case Vestings, direct from London, by the Virginia, at New York. The above are of superior quality, and the latest and most fashionable goods received from England. JOHN G. WYMAN 71 Washington st. n24

NEW OHIO PORK.—268 barrels Clear, No 1, and Prime Pork, landing from ship Hercules.
Also, 375 barrels New York Mess and Prime Pork, landing from brig Sarah Ann Alley—for sale by
E. A. & W. WINCHESTER,
No 16 South Market st. J20-61s

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—FLETCHER & HAYWARD, No 2 India street, have just received a fresh supply of Dissecting, Pocket and Amputating Cases. Also, constantly on hand a general assortment of Surgical Instruments, Tooth Forceps and Trusses. nov 5

CARRIAGE, OR IRISH MOSS. 4 crates of this much esteemed article, with directions for use, just received direct from Ireland, and for sale in parcels to suit purchasers by HENSHAW & CO, 25 Granite stores, Commercial wharf. cin n19

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Whereas, on about the 3d of January, a red, apparently about 16 or 17 years of age, 5 feet high, light complexion, and intelligent countenance, calling his name William A. Reynolds, of Somersworth, Great Falls, N. H. applied to the subscriber for employment, and was sent for that purpose to the Exchange Coffee House, where he was engaged by Enoch Silsby, Esq. of Bradford, Mass. as an assistant on his farm, and provided with clothing and cash to the amount of thirteen dollars, and directed to proceed to his situation—since which time nothing has been heard from him, and the probability is that he has absconded—the above reward will be paid on his apprehension, or a suitable proportion for any information respecting him. J22-61s J. A. SILLOWAY, 26 Exchange st.

\$700 WANTED. on mortgage of real estate in East Boston—apply to U. J. CLARK, 4 Bra-tle square. tt jan 14

HOUSES—HOUSES—HOUSES.—Large and small houses, parts of houses, and single rooms in every part of the city to let by
J. A. SILLOWAY, 26 Exchange st. J10

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—T. O. BRISCALL, is constantly making a splendid assortment of Satin Bonnets at his factory, Congress square and 3 State street. d5

AT N. P. SNELLING'S. No 10 Congress st, may be found a prime assortment of the most workmanlike manner and most reasonable terms. n13

BLACK OSTRICH PLUMES.—300 bunches for sale by S. S. LYNDEN. J13

BLACK PLUSH for Ladies' Hats—for sale by S. S. LYNDEN. J10

BAG SALT.—700 bags fine blown Liverpool Salt 10 to 12 lbs for sale by FERDINAND E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. J13

BOX FRUIT.—300 boxes Gibraltar bunch Raisins; 100 do Malaga do do, in fine order for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. istw J10

BLONDE GOODS.—One case just received, containing Demi-Veils, Scarfs and Hdk's.
Also, one case more washed Robes, new patterns and extra sizes—for sale very low by E. K. WHITTAKER. tt—d18

BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS.—J. G. WYMAN has received 4 pieces of the above valuable Cloths, of very extra fine quality, which he will make to order into Gentlemen's Garments in the latest and best style. n 3

CANDLES.—500 boxes Dipped—for sale by FERDINAND E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. J13-1w

CORN—AFLOAT.—3200 bushels prime yellow flat, cargo of schr Maize from Philadelphia—for sale by J17-1w F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf.

CAMPEACHY LOGWOOD.—200 tons first quality—for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf. o21-epistf

CADIZ SALT—AFLOAT.—2000 hds, cargo of wh/ sh/ Altoppe—for sale by FERDINAND E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. istw J17

COTE ROTIE.—50 cases this superior wine for sale by JAMES LEEDS, Jr. & CO, No 18 Long wharf. may 12

COGNAC BRANDY.—100 half pipes, "A. Seignette" brand, now landing from schr Cambridge, and entitled to drawback—for sale by JAMES LEEDS, Jr. & CO, No 18 Long wharf. nov 14

DWELING HOUSE FOR SALE.—For sale, a detached three story brick House, built in modern style, with all the usual conveniences, and within 4 minutes' walk of State st. Terms easy. Price \$4,500. Apply to J14-eotf CHARLES MCINTIRE, 5 Exchange st.

EXTRA QUALITY blue black Pellase Satins—a few pieces for sale by S. S. LYNDEN. d9

EMBROIDERED WORSTED HOSE.—Painted FLOOR CLOTHS—for sale by S. S. LYNDEN. n8

FRENCH COTTON FLANNELS.—For sale by S. S. LYNDEN Pemberton Hill J25

FRESH SEVILLE OLIVES.—1000 jars of superior quality, on board schr Alcornoque—for sale by J19-2w FERDINAND E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf.

FRENCH SLIPPERS AT HALF PRICE.—60 dozen black, white and colored Satin and Morocco French Slippers, slightly spotted—for sale by S. S. LYNDEN. J13

GENESEE FLOUR.—200 bbls for sale by P. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. 2w jan 9

GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SILK GLOVES.—For sale by S. S. LYNDEN, Pemberton hill. n 20

GROUND LOGWOOD.—In tierces and bbls, warranted Campeachy wood—for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf. o21-epistf

GERMAN MOCCASINS.—One case, assorted styles, of the above seasonable article, just received, and for sale by E. K. WHITTAKER. eotpsotf n 26

GUM SHELLAC.—20 cases Orange, Garnet and Liver, for sale by FERDINAND E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. an 3

HIDES.—400 St. Domingo and 320 Buenos Ayres Hides for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. d4

HORNS.—8000 Ox and Cow Horns, for sale at No 9 Market square, by DANIEL DRAPER. J17-eotf

JOHNSTON'S SCRAPS FOR 1835.—Just published and for sale at MARSH'S, 34 Washington st. d12

LADIES' CLOAKS.—The subscriber will open this morning, 2 cases French Cloaks, of new fabric and designs—which will be sold at exact cost of importation. d29 epi2os2m E. K. WHITTAKER.

LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY.—Vol 3—containing the life and treason of Benedict Arnold by Jared Sparks—for sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON. J51

MESS BEEF.—50 bbls Mess Beef, Boston inspection—for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf. d25 istf

MORE NEW CRAVATS.—1 case rich English Silk Cravats, received this day—Nov 22—of entire new and fashionable patterns. J. G. WYMAN, 71 Washington st. n24

NOTICE.—Clerks, Book keepers, Bar keepers, Salesmen, Laboring men and boys, can be had at any time on short notice, without cost, by applying to J. A. SILLOWAY, 26 Exchange st. J19

OLD PORT WINE.—13 pipes Old Port Wine, entitled to drawback, Hunt, Newman, Russe & Co double diamond brand—the highest grade of wine shipped by that house. For sale by JOHN TYLER, at 9 Central wharf. J1

PALM OIL.—25 casks for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf. o 30

PEW WANTED.—Wanted half a pew in the Rev Dr Lowell's Church. Apply at this office oct6

PARIS PATTERNS.—5 cartons needle work Lace and Muslin Collars and Fishersets, unusually low—just received by S. S. LYNDEN. d13

PERCUSSION CAPS.—100 M. large size Percussion Caps, for sale by J. HATCH, Jr. 69 Congress street. o21-istf

ROBIN.—No 1 and common, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. jan 9

REMOVAL.—JOHN G. WYMAN, Merchant Tailor, has removed from No 8 Court street to 71 Washington street, Brooks's new block, directly opposite the Post Office. o15

REAL ERMINE ROBES.—One very superb real Ermine Robe, warranted perfect, just received, and for sale low by E. K. WHITTAKER. 2wistf oct 6

SUGAR BOX SHOOKS.—1000 first quality 44 inch Boxes, now adout and for sale by SETH E. BENSON, 42 Commercial st. J20

SMYRNA FIGS.—500 drums superior, balance of a late importation—for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. jan 9

TO BE LET.—House No 12 Carver street—apply to J14-eotf CHARLES MCINTIRE, 5 Exchange st.

TO RENT.—A House in Beacon street—rent \$250. Apply to C. ONTHANKS, No 14 Milk street. eptw J15

TENEMENTS TO BE LET IN SALEM ST.—To be let a number of small tenements in No 38 Salem street. Rent \$80 to \$150. Apply to J14-eotf CHARLES MCINTIRE, 5 Exchange st.

TO LET.—Part of a house in Milk street, Also—half a brick house in Warren st, rent 125, 00 per year—apply to C. ONTHANKS's office, No 14 Milk st. d27

WANTED. in a Tailoring establishment, a young man as a Cutter—apply at this office. jan 12

WEESP GIN.—20 pipes very superior high flavored Weesp Gin, just received per ship Eagle from Amsterdam, for sale by JAMES LEEDS, Jr. & CO, 18 Long wharf. d23 epi2f

YELLOW FLAT CORN & MEAL.—On board schr Rapid—3000 bushels Yellow Flat Corn—50 barrels Corn Meal—for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. J19

CLOTHS, MERINOS, PRINTS, &c.

Washington, Monday, Jan. 19, 1835.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Benton's resolution, to re-investigate the report of the Finance Committee relative to the investigation of the affairs of the U. S. Bank, made last session, was taken up in its order for consideration, and a motion of Governor "Poinc" was laid over till to-morrow. You will perhaps be prepared, in consequence of a small skirmish which took place the other day between Mr. Benton and Mr. Tyler, on a subject akin to this, to hear of these two gentlemen "measuring swords" on this subject. The resolution will be taken up to-morrow, when the orator from the far West will open the debate, and I think an interesting speech may be anticipated. How much of Mr. Tyler's report will in the end remain standing, perhaps he will be left to make an effort to tell. For myself, as the Col. is perfectly at home on this subject, and dodges nothing, I have no doubt it will be "torn to tatters, to very rags," in his hands.

Before the adjournment of the Senate, Mr. Clay gave notice, that he would to-morrow move to go into the consideration of executive business, "for the purpose of despatching the important business on hand." There was a certain *je ne sais quoi* in Mr. C's manner, which gave me to understand that he attached more importance to the contemplated movement than is usual in ordinary motions of that sort. I think it probable the secret session is designed to dispose of Mr. Taney's nomination in some way.

I omitted to notice in its proper order that the bill to exempt merchandize imported under certain circumstances from the operation of the tariff act of 1828 which was recommitted, was reported by Mr. Webster amended, striking out the 30th Dec. and inserting in lieu thereof, 30th September, so as to limit the refunding of the excess of duties upon imports, up to the latter date instead of the former, and the bill passed without opposition, as thus amended.

In the House, little business of general interest was done.

Previous to the meeting of the House, the delegation of Cherokee Indians now in attendance here were exhibited in the Hall, accompanied by two or three squaw ladies, whom, except for their copper skins, black eyes and hair, you would not have known from a Washington belle or the *attache's* upon Congress, so fashionably and tastefully were they dressed. The principal individual of this delegation is the celebrated John Ridge, who was educated in the usual way of civilization somewhere "away down East," and who is represented as a very eloquent, well informed man, and as possessing great influence over the red men. He is here with his delegation upon business connected with the removal of his tribe west of the Mississippi, and I am told he has become a proselyte to the policy of the Government regarding the removal, to which he was formerly very much opposed. They are now all willing to remove, and are soliciting additional aid from Congress to aid their doing so.

Electioneering of the United States Bank.—Every body recollects the great National Republican Convention at Worcester, to nominate State officers and electors, in 1832, at which Mr. Webster made his great *seater-potter* speech, with which he opened the lachrymose slanders of his venerable and soft-hearted audience. It was a speech full of prophecies, and full of fictions: it was designed to secure Massachusetts to Mr. Clay, and to overturn the administration of General Jackson. It seems, from the recent report of the Senate's white-washing committee of the Bank of the United States, that the Bank caused 40,000 copies of the proceedings of that convention to be published and circulated, to teach the people of Massachusetts how to act, and who to vote for. Here we see the Bank's fee'd and retained attorney sent out to preach politics, and his sermons printed and circulated at the charge of the public treasury, (for a fifth part of the funds of the Bank belong to the people of the United States)—and this is done not only without any appropriation by law, but in violation of all law; and yet we have men of character gravely justifying this plunder and corrupt use of the people's money, and talking of General Jackson as seizing upon the public purse.

The following is extracted from the Senate Committee's report:—

Paid to "Nathan Hale for printing 40,000 of Webster's Speech at Worcester Convention; 12,500 copies of Webster's speech on Bank Veto, and stitching, boxes, freight by packet and stages, packing and sending away"—\$2422 65.

Here is the sum of \$2422 65, acknowledged by the Bank to have been spent to circulate the speech and proceedings (for they were printed in the same pamphlet) of the Worcester Convention,—a meeting got up to effect our State elections, and at which the federal party nominated their State officers.

The Bank admits that it paid \$2422 65, but we understood at the time that it spent five thousand dollars on our State election, and we have no doubt of the fact; and little doubt that the difference between \$2422 65 and the \$5000 will be found to have been paid at the Boston branch of the U. S. Bank. The time was when the people of Massachusetts would have felt indignant at being the humble tools of him who is himself but the paid servant of that foul monster, the Bank.

It seems, also, from the report, that Mr. Degrand, a broker of this city, was the paid agent of the Bank to disseminate the printed speeches, reports and essays by which it attempted to control the political power of the State. It will be remembered that this Mr. Degrand was one of the most active of the panic-makers last winter: he may in fact be considered to have been the leader and master-spirit of that measure in this quarter; and he is decidedly the best-informed on money matters, and the most talented of any who figured in that, to the public, most disastrous drama. But with all these qualities, which we readily accord him, he is a foreigner by birth, and was the mercenary of the Bank. How much more pay he may have received than appears in the report, we can better tell when Mr. Biddle condescends to open his secret account for secret service money expended. We here have the revolting spectacle of a moneyed institution, not incorporated by our laws, utterly independent of their authority, owned to a considerable extent by English tory nobles and bank-

ers, employing a Frenchman by birth to electioneer for the purpose of controlling the election of our State officers. And more, the leading federal men seem to be proud to draw in the Bank car, with the Bank collars upon their necks, with the Frenchman's spur and the Englishman's whip on their sides and backs.

Special Juries.—An order has been introduced into the Legislature, and referred to a committee, to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the courts to empanel special juries at their discretion. The committee has reported that it is inexpedient to legislate upon that subject, but we fear that it will not rest here, and caution all the real friends of a faithful and just administration of justice to be on their guard against such insidious attempts to abolish, in effect, the trial by jury. Had the above project succeeded, it would have given the bench the power to pack a jury of its own creatures, and throw upon them the odium of an unjust verdict. Give to our courts this power, which is an absolute power over our personal rights, in addition to the chancery power which they already possess, and which has placed the title of men's property on no better foundation than the will of the court, and you give to the people a master under the name of a Judiciary. Ours will no longer be a government of laws. We say again to the members of the legislature be on your guard—juries have been refractory, and this step was intended to take from their life and power.

A letter was received some weeks since, by the Postmaster of this city, enclosing an advertisement, signed S. Philips, Sheriff, Tazewell County, Illinois, (offering a reward for the apprehension of Milton Shurtliff) and requesting him to have it published in some one of the Boston papers. It was handed to us, and the advertisement appeared in this paper. The following extract of a letter from the Sheriff of Tazewell county to a friend of Mr. Shurtliff, will show that the advertisement was a falsehood, and was not written by the Sheriff of said county:—

"Holland Grove, Tazewell Co., Ill., Dec 31, 1834. —Dear Sir—I received your line of the 18th inst. with a copy of an advertisement, signed S. Philips, Sheriff of Tazewell County, Illinois, also wishing to know if I ordered said advertisement. In answer, I will state to you that my name is Alfred Philips, and not S. Philips, as signed in the advertisement. There is no doubt but it is a palpable falsehood, sent on by some malicious man for the purpose of doing an honest citizen an injury. Mr. Milton Shurtliff, as far as he is known in this county, bears the name of an honest, upright, and enterprising citizen. You will be perfectly safe in answering the inquiry made of you, to state it is all a malicious plan to injure Mr. Shurtliff."

Yours, respectfully,
(Signed) ALFRED PHILIPS, Sheriff."

The New York papers had been talking for a long while about the sale of some splendid buildings, soon to take place—their eligible location, unrivalled beauty, &c. &c. At length the day arrives, and these "palaces," as they are called, are sold, one for \$30,000, and the other for \$27,000; this, to be sure, is a pretty round sum for a man to pay for his roof, but a young merchant in this city has just erected a house which cost him more than both of these "palaces" put together.

Maine.—The Portland Argus of Wednesday says:—We are informed the Senate yesterday proceeded to the election, on their part, of the United States Senator, and concurred with the House in the choice of JOHN RUGGLES, both for the existing vacancy and for the next term, by a vote of 17 to 6—John Ruggles, 17—George Evans, 6.

The vote in the House, on Friday last, we have already published. It was Ruggles, 107—Evans, 63—5 seat; to fill the vacancy. For the next term, Ruggles, 108—Evans, 64—seat. 6.

Anecdote.—A gentleman attempting to carve a fowl which had been roasted for his dinner, finding considerable difficulty in separating its joints, exclaimed against the *cheat* who sold him an old hen for a chicken—"My dear," said the enraged man's wife, "don't talk so about the aged and respectable Mr. B.—he planted the first hill of corn that was planted in C.—" "I know it," said the husband, "and I should think that this hen scratched it up."

The Grand Committee of the Rhode Island Legislature, after ten more ineffectual ballotings for a United States Senator, on Thursday, voted to rise, sine die.

Messrs Comer & Ostinelli have published "Haydn's Philharmonic Game, or Easy Method of Composing an Infinite Variety of Pleasing Airs for the Piano Forte"—a very convenient publication for musical amateurs.

The sale of the choice of one half of the boxes at the Tremont for last evening, produced \$136. The highest premium was \$17.

The U. S. Gazette expresses its surprise that Governor Davis's Message does not allude to the burning of the Convent.

Henry Placide, whom the New York Post pronounces the best comic actor of the age, had a crowded benefit at the Park Theatre on Monday evening.

For the Boston Morning Post.

MR. EDITOR:—A certain ignorant and impudent intruder called at my house on Thursday afternoon during my absence, invited himself in and shut the door. He then commenced a long harangue by offering to my wife a tract, and requesting her to go to a certain meeting, &c.

This, coming from a perfect stranger, caused, as may well be supposed, a sudden alarm, which induced her to receive the tract against her wish. This is to caution all such persons not to repeat any such impudent intrusion, for if they happen to meet me in my house, they will have an opportunity, "by particular desire," to "jump Jim Crow" with the kind assistance of my "heel and toe."

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning, fire was discovered in Mr. Geo. T. R. Wadleigh's Last and Finding store, No 13 Elm street, by a person who slept in the store beneath, who was awakened by the continual dropping of the lasts. The counter was considerably burnt, and the shelves adjacent and the stock much damaged. The fire was put out by the neighbors without alarming the city.

At half-past 12 o'clock yesterday morning, the roof of a two-story dwelling-house in Southack street, was discovered to be on fire, and was extinguished without giving a general alarm, and with but trifling damage to the building.—Briggs.

Next President.—The resolutions recommending Hugh L. White, as a suitable candidate for the Presidency, were adopted in the Alabama Assembly by a vote of 55 to 20.

POLICE COURT.

Liberty or Death.—Notwithstanding the opinion of a learned judge, delivered last month, that "it is the interest as well as the duty" of convicts not to attempt to escape from the house of correction," still those obtuse moral philosophers continue blind to that nice sense of "duty," which his honor so justly and appropriately endeavored to enforce; and, in defiance of the moral restraints which the judge would impose, and the bars and bolts, which the keepers more wisely, if not more securely, rely on, prisoners "won't stay put." In truth, the principles of convicts hang rather loosely on them—neither their habits nor homes are fixed—they are merely men of this world, who rarely hope, or wish, or pray for a better;—they are also true cosmopolites—here to-day and there to-morrow—citizens at large; and his honor's queer closet conception of "duty," was "never dreamt of in their philosophy." The latest illustration of this perverse disregard of "duty," occurred on Tuesday last, when Willard F. Curtis, a white barber by profession, and a tippler by occupation, escaped from the house of correction, to which he had been sentenced, nominally as a common drunkard, but actually for assaulting several respectable ladies in Derne and Hancock streets, one evening last week.

His day of liberty, however, was as brief as sweet; for on Thursday night, he was re-captured, in one of his old haunts, by Constable Helden, and conveyed to the lock-up, or black-hole, under the jail stairs, where he was left to muse in solitude on his misadventure. Upon taking a view—prospective and retrospective—he found that the frowns of fortune mustered thick and black, and encompassed him about, leaving him destitute of all hope of escape from his impending fate of a double term of imprisonment. He had been stripped of every thing except a solitary implement of his profession—a dull razor—the sight of which suggested to him a speedy, silent and effectual release from the miseries that environed him. After a short space spent in self-communion and cogitation, he stoically concluded to "shuffle off his mortal coil," and bid an everlasting adieu to the world and all its evils; and, for this purpose, he drew his razor across his throat, and cut a horizontal gash in his windpipe, but applied the deadly weapon with too feeble a resolve to effect his desperate design. Fortunately for him, in his hour of dire extremity, unlike *Nero*, he had no officious Epaphroditus by his side, to steady, with killing kindness, his wavering hand, and assist him to repeat the stroke with death-dealing energy; and he was fain to abandon the attempt and cry for help—to protect him from himself! The blood he lost by the experiment served to calm his nerves, and reconcile him again to life. He only replied to the question, why he did it:—"I did it by way of a *slant*!" But it might have been no worse for him, and better for the world, if he had *slanted* the razor a little more when he attempted to tap his jugular. He appeared to take a pride in exhibiting his wounded pipe, which looked shockingly interesting.

The fact of his escape, being formally proved by the keeper of the House of Correction, Curtis was remanded, to await his supplementary sentence for his dereliction from a convict's "duty."

Russian Calculating Boy.—In the "Memoirs of the Imperial University of Moscow," we find the following interesting story respecting a child who is said to display the most extraordinary genius for the solution of arithmetical problems. His name is Ivan Petroff, his age 11 years, and he is the son of a simple peasant of Ragozine, a village in the district of Kologriov, government of Kostroma. He neither knows how to read nor write, but resolves the most complicated problems in arithmetic by the force of his imagination and memory alone. In the month of May last he was examined by the civil governor of Kostroma, when he answered every question put to him with the utmost exactness; and shortly after professor Prevostskikhoff, on occasion of the establishments of public instruction, had an occasion of witnessing the extraordinary feats in the way of calculation performed by this boy. An enumeration of the questions put to this arithmetician is then given in the "Memoirs;" but as they are much the same in nature and difficulty as those which have been resolved in this country by calculating boys, we shall not weary the patience of our readers by transcribing them. It is said that he resolves these intricate questions with the greatest ease, and scarcely ever takes his eyes from the children of the gymnasium, who are playing around him. One of these problems is perhaps worth stating on account of its complexity. It was as follows:—

A certain number of poods of sugar were purchased for 500 rubles, if three poods more had been bought for the same sum, it would have happened that each pood would have cost three rubles less. The question then is, how many poods were purchased? On this being proposed the boy appeared a little embarrassed. He balanced one of his feet on the other, and turning his head aside, remained without moving for the space of seventeen minutes. He then replied "twenty poods." Astonished at the accuracy of the answer, the examiner asked him how he had arrived at this conclusion, but he could extract no satisfactory information from the child, but from what he said it appeared that he had arrived at a knowledge of the true number by successive suppositions of numbers. The Emperor of Russia, on paying the gymnasium of Kostroma a visit, saw young Petroff, and had him examined in his presence, and after expressing his admiration of his extraordinary faculty, ordered the civil governor to place the sum of 1000 rubles at interest for the benefit of the boy, and instructed the director of the gymnasium to have him taught to read and write in the Russian, German, and French languages.

Annual Bill of Mortality.—From the annual Report of the City Inspector submitted to the Board of Aldermen on Monday evening, it appears that the whole number of deaths in this city in 1834 was 9,082—including 1471 by Consumption, 971 by Cholera, 418 by Scarlet Fever, 233 by Small Pox, and 106 by Typhus Fever. Of the whole number, 4745 (more than half) were under the age of 10 years. In 1833, the whole number of deaths was 5746—in 1832, when the cholera prevailed with so much fatality, 10,359; or only 1277 more than in 1834. In 1831, 6363; which is a greater number than ever before occurred in any one year. The number of deaths by Cholera in 1834, as before stated, was 971. Deducting these from 9082, the whole number, and there remains for other diseases 8111. In 1832 the deaths by cholera were 3513—which deducted from 10,359, the whole number in that year, leaves for other diseases 6846—consequently, the number of deaths last year by diseases other than cholera, was greater by 1265 than in 1832—i. e. greater than in any former year.—N. Y. Jour. Com.

Accident.—A Mrs. Spear, an elderly lady belonging to Quincy, fell down on Thursday afternoon, at the corner of Summer and Washington streets, and broke her leg. She was immediately taken into Dr. Elliot's apothecary store, and conveyed from thence to the residence of Mr. Moses Whitney, Jr. in Federal court, where the broken limb was set by Dr. Randall, and every attention was shown to the aged sufferer.—Briggs.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

In Senate, Friday, Jan. 23.—Bill to incorporate the South Boston Fire and Marine Insurance Company, which was read and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

A message was received from the House, announcing that that branch had made choice of William H. Mosely as Major General of the Fourth Division of the Militia, in place of Major General John Warner, resigned.

Bills to incorporate the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company—relating to the Three Rivers bridge, in Palmer—to incorporate the Worcester Hotel Company—relating to the Farm School—severally passed over the two first named, having severally been passed to third reading.

In the House of Representatives.—The report of the Committee on the revised statutes, was accepted in concurrence. Also an order passed for the distribution of said reports. Also a resolve repealing all former resolves on the same subject, in concurrence.

Mr. Blake submitted an order that a Committee be appointed to consider the expediency of instructing our Representatives in Congress, on the subject of the Public Lands; and referred to Messrs. Blake, Ruggles and Mason.

Ordered, that a Special Committee inquire into the expediency of supporting by the State all persons sent to the Lunatic Asylum who have no legal settlement in any town in the Commonwealth; and referred.

An order was introduced proposing a repeal of the law of 1830, abolishing imprisonment for debt for a sum less than \$10—also the law of 1834, on the same subject—also the act of 1834, extending the limits of jail yards. A discussion of considerable length ensued, when Mr. Bigelow moved for a division of the order, which was carried. The question was then taken as divided, and the two first propositions in the order were lost, and the last, viz. the subject of repealing the law for extending jail limits, was referred to Messrs. Tyler, Ashmun and Everett.

The bill to incorporate the Boyden Malleable Cast Iron and Steel Co. was taken up for a third reading. A debate arose, and before taking the question the House adj.

The Richmond Compiler extracts from the *South-eastern Churchman* several letters written in 1815, by John Randolph to the Rev. Mr. Meade. It is known that Mr. Randolph, like most men of inquiring minds, made religion the subject of absorbing study at one period of his life, and that he frequently recurred to it, without, however, yielding permanently to its influence. The three letters are similar in tenor: we give only the first of them:—*Gazette.*

Richmond, May 19th 1815.
My Dear Sir—It is with very great regret that I leave town about the time that you are confidently expected to arrive. Nothing short of necessity should carry me away at this time; I have a very great desire to see you; to converse with you on the subject before which all others sink into insignificance. It continues daily to occupy more and more of my attention—which it has nearly engaged to the exclusion of every other; and it is a source of pain as well as occasional comfort to me. May He who alone can do it, shed light upon my mind, and conduct me through faith to salvation.—Give me your prayers. I have the most earnest desire for a more perfect faith than I fear I possess. What shall I do to be saved? I know the answer, but it is not free from difficulty.

Lord be merciful to me a sinner. I submit myself most implicitly to his holy will, and great is my reliance on his mercy. But when I reflect on the corruption of my nature, I tremble whilst I adore. The merits of an all atoning Saviour I hardly dare to plead, when I think of my weak faith. Help, Lord, or I perish; but thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. I know that I deserve to suffer for my sins, for time mispent, faculties misemployed—but above all, that I have not loved God and my neighbor as we are commanded to do. But I will try to confide in the promises we have made, and to endeavor to comply with their conditions.—Whatever be my fate, I will not harbor a murmur in my heart against the justice of my Creator. Your afflicted friend,

JOHN RANDOLPH, of Roanoke.
Rev. WILLIAM MEADE.

Trouble in Hayti.—A New Orleans paper of the 2d inst. says:—"A rumor is current here, that a schooner from Port au Prince, now in the river, brings the information that a French fleet was off that island, and the object was to compel the Haytian Government to pay immediately the indemnification due from that government to France."—*Merc.*

Gum Elastic.—Mr. Geo. D. Cooper, of this city, has obtained a patent for an entirely new and most valuable application of the gum elastic, viz. to prevent leaking in ships, damage to cargoes, and preserving the timbers from rot, and also sheathing for roofs of buildings.—N. Y. Star.

Stories of Gen. Warren.—Mr. James Loring has presented young readers with a little volume of stories about Gen. Warren, the fifth of March massacre, and the battle of Bunker Hill, from the pen of a lady of this city.

MARRIED.
In this city, on Thursday evening by the Rev Mr. Streeter, George C. Piper to Susan Stuart, both of this city.
On Thursday evening, by Rev Dr. Lowell, Capt Asa Eldridge of Yarmouth, to Miss Eliza, daughter of Geo. Hallet Esq. of this city.

By Rev Mr. Tyler, William Hamill to Catharine Power.
In Needham, James B. Tolman to Mary Ann Felton, both of Roxbury.
In Salem, William Treadwell to Eliza Mansfield.
In Southbridge, Alonzo Lyon, of Keene, N. H. to Caroline B. Jenks, of S.

In Danvers, on Thursday evening, by the Rev Mr. Sewall, Ayers North Jan. to Julia Ann Balch.

DIED.
In this city, on Tuesday, Elizabeth Dimmore, 81.
In Chelsea, on Wednesday evening, Mary Elizabeth Williams, youngest child of John and Charlotte F. Penno, 3 mos.
In East Cambridge, on Friday morning, Elizabeth Susan Niven, 60, widow of the late John Niven. Funeral from her family residence, to-morrow afternoon, immediately after Divine service. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."
In Plymouth, Eliza Ann, child of Dr. Hervey N. and Eliza Ann J. Preston, 7 mos.

In New York, John H. Imlay, M. D. late of the Navy, 33.
In Philadelphia, Dr. Robert Dennis, Astronomer, 48.

THE ADDRESS before Ward 2 Temperance Society, which was postponed from the 3d inst. will be delivered by the Rev Mr. Robbins TOMORROW EVENING, in the Second Church, Hanover street—commencing at 6½ o'clock. J24

THE REMAINING SIX LECTURES of the course of the Boston Phrenological Society, will be given by the Rev John Pierpont. The price for the tickets to the course have been reduced to one dollar.

In the course of these lectures, the subjects of Education and Legislation will be elucidated according to phrenological principles, and we hope that our legislators will attend. J23

BOSTON SOCIETY FOR THE DIFFUSION

OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.—The Lectures before

the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, will com-

mence at the Masonic Temple, on Thursday, 30th inst. at 7

o'clock, P. M.

The managers having found that the method pursued for the

last two years of having a connected series of lectures on some

interesting subject, has met the approbation of the Society, have

adopted the same method for the ensuing season. And they

have great satisfaction in stating that the course will commence

with a series of lectures by the Hon. Caleb Cushing, on "The

Principles of the Government of Modern Christendom"—em-

bracing the Government, Religion, Moral Culture, Science, Li-

terature, Art, Social Distinctions, Industry, Property, Crime,

Military Relations and Manners, of the civilized nations of Eu-

rope and America.

The further arrangements will be hereafter announced.

WILLIAM GRAY, Rec. Sec. J25

JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY VARIETY, NEATLY

QUICKLY, AND CHEAPLY EXECUTED AT THIS

OFFICE. J26

PENSION BLANKS.—Blank POWERS OF ATTORNEY

NEW for Revolutionary Pensioners under the act of 1862, may

be had at this office. J27



The Southern Mail arrived at half past 11 o'clock, last evening.

Great Fire at Newark.—About 12 o'clock on Tuesday night, a fire broke out in the extensive carriage factory of G. & A. K. Carter's, in Broad street, in the centre of Newark. This establishment was entirely destroyed, together with a large quantity of stock, and work finished and unfinished. The house and cabinet manufactory of Messrs L. M. & D. B. Chase were also entirely destroyed, together with several other buildings, extending through to Mulberry street. It was 4 o'clock before the fire was got under. The first Presbyterian church was with much effort preserved. No satisfactory account has, as yet, been given, of the origin of the fire.—*Jour. Com.*

The Norfolk Bank Robbers.—About three o'clock yesterday, two Boston police officers arrived here with Thorn and Graves, the two men who were lately arrested at Cincinnati, charged with robbing the Norfolk bank. The prisoners have conducted themselves very violently since their arrest, and on their arrival here Mr Sparks was applied to and assisted in conveying them to Bridewell, where they were lodged until they can be conveyed to Boston by the officers who brought them on.—*Id.*

The Ohio House of Representatives have voted—40 to 27—to rescind the resolutions of the previous Legislature, instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives of that State in Congress to use influence to prevent the recharter of the U. S. Bank and the restoration of the Deposits, and to oppose the passage of a Land Bill embodying the principles of that which was passed in 1833-4 and vetoed by the President.—They however resolve that in voting to rescind these instructions, "It is intended to express an opinion favorable to the re-charter of the present United States Bank."—*Ibid.*

CONGRESS.

The Senate, on Tuesday, spent most of the day in consideration of executive business.

In the House, the previous orders, &c. were postponed for the purpose of going into committee on the appropriation bills.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Polk, resolved itself into a committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Speight in the Chair, and proceeded to take up and consider the bill (No 616) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year 1835. The bill was taken up by sections, and after numerous amendments, the bill was laid aside, and the committee, on motion of Mr. Foster, proceeded to consider the bill allowing additional salary to the Marshal of the District of Delaware, after which the committee rose, reported the bills to the House (the former as amended) when the House adj.

IMPORTATIONS.

TRINIDAD.—Brig Jacob, 735 boxes sugar—37 casks molasses—40 hides—10 barrels honey—1 half box cigars—1 bag coffee.

SHIP-NEWS-1835.

PORT OF BOSTON—JANUARY 22, 1835.

ARRIVED.

Ship William & John, Robinson, New Orleans, via Vineyard; Sch Fort Hill, Cahoon, Fredericksburg.

CLEARED.

Brigs Baltimore, Davis, St Domingo City, [by T N French; James, Padlock, Portland; schs Wm Roscoe, Chase, and Troy, Hamilton, New York; Flash, Card, Dover, Napoleon, and Everina, Portland.

From Topliff's Correspondent.
HOLMES HOLE Jan 21—ar brigs Echo, and Ella, Philad, for Boston; sch Deposit, Curtis, Washington, N C, for Boston.

Sch Levant, is taking cargo con of sch Live Oak, stranded at Tarpaun Cove, in Dec last.
Brig Harriet, Woodbury, New Orleans 23 days, for Boston. Is in co brig Regulator, for Boston.

Sch America, Cook, Norfolk, for Boston.
22d—ar and sailed, bark Ephraim, Emerson, N Orleans 22, for Boston; brig Ida, Balt, for do.
Passed and gone into Edgartown, ship Mary, Mitchell, Pacific, for Nantucket, with full cargo.

At Edgartown, brig Jacob, Eddy, Trinidad 24, for Boston. Lett brigs Sarah Williams, Ellis, Boston, loading; Adelaide Baker, do; Saco, Perkins, N York; Eagle, Birkett, dig; Julian, M'Leon, do; R Miller, wig cargo; T. J. Thomas, do; Emigrant, Smith, ar 26th.

In Hampton Roads 15th inst. brig Gertrude, Freeman, 25 ds from New York, for Newry, with flaxseed—put in in distress, leaky, with loss of sails, rigging, &c, having been knocked down in a severe gale, 28th ult, lat 38, lon 66 10, in which situation she lay 34 hours.

Ship Tiger, of Boston, 10 days from New Orleans for Havre, boarded, in lat 35, lon 73 50, sch Andrew, of Boston, dismasted—decks entirely swept—perfectly tight, and ballasted with sand, anchors both down, with chain cables.

At St Thomas 6th inst, U S sch Grampus, Lt White, from Havana.
At Havana 27th ult, sch Josephine, M'Keige, fm Tobacco.

PORTLAND, Jan 21—ar schs Georgiana, Balt; Reporter, and Allard, Boston.

NEW-YORKPORT Jan 22—sailed ship St Clair, Putnam Mobile; sch Dolphin, Walton, N Orleans.

NEW-YORK, Jan 20—ar ship St Thomas, Fowler, St Thomas 14; brig Gen Trotter, Miller, St Croix 24.

BALTIMORE Jan 19—ar ship Jefferson, fm Newcastle, E; Snow, Snow, and Alexander, Freeman, N Orleans; Joseph, Portsmouth; schs J S Tompkins, Taylor, Port au Prince; Crusader, Eastport; Mary Ellis, Portland; Magnolia, Nov, and Rosella, Boston.

